

Amendments to the Specification:

Please add the following new paragraph at page 1, after the title of the application:

This application is the U.S. National Phase application of PCT International Application No. PCT/GB2004/002938, filed July 7, 2004, and claims priority of British Patent Application No. 0316439.9, filed July 15, 2003.

Please add the following heading at page 1, before line 2:

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

Please add the following heading at page 1, line 5:

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Please add the following heading at page 1, line 30:

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Please add the following heading at page 2, line 7:

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Alkyl groups may be straight chain or branched alkyl groups (e.g. C1-C20) such as methyl, ethyl, propyl, iso-propyl, butyl, iso-butyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, dodecyl, and stearyl, "cycloalkyl" is meant to encompass (e.g. C3-C10) cycloalkyl groups such as cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl or adamantly. Aryl groups may

be optionally substituted with one or more substituents such as halide (Cl, Br, F or I) or alkoxy groups, e.g. methoxy, ethoxy or propoxy groups. The aryl groups may be optionally substituted with one or more substituent such as halide (Cl, Br, F. or I), alkyl (C1-C20) alkoxy (C1-C20), amino (NR₂, where R = hydrogen or alkyl) hydroxy, halide (e.g. Cl, BR or F), carboxy (CO₂R', R' = H or alkyl) or sulphonate groups. Suitable substituted aryl groups include 4-methylphenyl (tolyl), 3,5-dimethylphenyl (xylyl), 4-methoxyphenyl and 4-methoxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 33, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In EP-B-0718265 it was suggested that the nitrogen atoms of the diamine should be bound to chiral centres (centers of asymmetry, p7, line 1-line 2). We have found surprisingly that the chirality need not reside in these carbon atoms but may suitably be present in other parts of the diamine molecule, e.g. within R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ or R⁸ or linking group A.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Linking group A provides a link between the carbon atoms to which the amine groups —NR¹R² and —NR³R⁴ are bound and comprises one or two substituted or unsubstituted carbon atoms. Substituting groups may replace one or both hydrogen atoms on the carbide atoms. The substituting groups may comprise one or more alkyl (C1-C20), alkoxy (C1-C20) or amino (NR₂, where R = hydrogen or alkyl) groups. The substituting groups may form one or more ring structures, e.g.-a 4 to 7-membered ring structures incorporating one or more carbon atoms making up the linking group. Thus, linking group A may comprise one or two carbon atoms forming part of one or more aromatic ring structures.

Please add the following heading at page 9, line 9:

EXAMPLES